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possess the interest of some of its predecessors. It is, however, distinguished by the same care and thoroughness in its preparation which characterized them. A considerable part of the work is devoted to the article on "Courts" by Joseph A. Joyce and Howard C. Joyce. This is particularly complete in its discussion of the federal courts, the jurisdiction of which is treated at length, with regard both to the general requisites of federal jurisdiction and to the individual jurisdiction of each court.

CYCLOPEDIA OF LAW AND PROCEDURE. Edited by William Mack. Vol. XII. New York: The American Law Book Company. London: Butterworth & Co. 1904. pp. 1194. 4to.

This volume includes topics from "Creditors' Suits" to "Damage Feasant." Three quarters of it is occupied by the article on "Criminal Law" by H. C. Underhill, assisted by William Lawrence Clark, both of whom are text-writers of ability and experience. This article, while touching upon particular crimes only incidentally and chiefly by way of illustration, nevertheless follows the recognized policy of the work in containing a full treatment of the various branches of the general subject. Thus, not only do the authors consider the nature and elements of the criminal act, but they also include a treatment of attempt, criminal jurisdiction, venue, and former jeopardy, together with a comprehensive discussion of criminal procedure and practice, which takes in the competency and weight of evidence. The article seems to be a thorough and careful exposition of the present state of the law, but the personal views of the authors appear rarely. As the work pretends to be little more than an accurate reflection of the authorities, criticism of this nature seems practically disarmed, but we should have been glad of an occasional expression of the personal opinions of authors so well known.

Other subjects most fully treated are "Customs Duties," "Customs and Usages," and "Creditors' Suits." The citation of authority is exhaustive, and, so far as we have had occasion to examine, accurate, and the volume as a whole is a work both able and painstaking. Whether it represents a substantial advance on other publications of a similar nature can be determined only after a more lengthy use.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT OF 1898 annotated and explained with the amendments thereto, all the important and latest Federal and State Decisions thereon, and the general orders and forms established by the U. S. Supreme Court. By John M. Gould and Arthur W. Blakemore. Boston: Little, Brown, and Company. 1904. pp. xvii, 266. 8vo.

This book does not profess to be, nor is it, a treatise on the law of bankruptcy; nor does it attempt to deal with the particular problems raised by the present act. It must be characterized, as indeed the authors themselves in their preface have spoken of it, as a manual of the act and the points decided by the courts since its adoption. The sections of the act are presented in consecutive order, each section being followed immediately by annotations. This plan admits of ready reference for the purpose of determining what points of a particular section have been passed upon. The annotations, while concise, are nevertheless clear and accurate. Important differences between the present and previous bankruptcy statutes are pointed out. The act and its annotations are very appropriately supplemented by a presentation of the general orders and forms in bankruptcy as adopted and established by the Supreme Court of the United States. The work will undoubtedly prove of service to the bankruptcy practitioner.

C. H. O.